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Larson Reported Due to Head USIA

By the Associated Press

Washington

The White House was expected to announce Nov. 10 the appointment of Arthur Larson to head up this country's information forces in the cold war battle against communism.

Mr. Larson, now Undersecretary of Labor, would replace Theodore C. Streibert as director of the United States Information Agency.

Citing personal reasons, Mr. Streibert has resigned as USIA chief effective next Thursday. He has been the agency's top man for more than three years.

Word that Mr. Larson is expected to supplant Mr. Streibert came last night from a government official who asked to remain anonymous.

[The New York Times said today in a dispatch from Washington that Gen. Walter Bedell Smith has accepted a White House assignment as a special assistant to the President on foreign-policy matters.

[The Times said, General Smith will help formulate foreign policy with Acting Secretary of State Herbert Hoover, Jr.]

General Smith, a close friend of the President, is a former Undersecretary of State, Ambassador to Moscow and Director of the Central Intelligence Agency. He served as General Eisenhower's chief of staff in World War II.

Mr. Larson's book, "A Republican Looks at His Party," has drawn praise from President Eisenhower. Mr. Larson, former dean of the University of Pittsburgh Law School, has been Undersecretary of Labor since 1954.

Earlier, James C. Hagerty, White House Press Secretary, told newsmen all administration officials of Cabinet rank had submitted resignations in accordance with practice customary when a President is getting ready for a new term in office.

There was no indication that Mr. Eisenhower planned to accept any of these resignations, which Mr. Hagerty described as "pro forma"—as a matter of form.

The matter arose when newsmen asked Mr. Hagerty about a report that Harold E. Stassen had quit as Special Assistant to the President on Disarmament. This is a Cabinet rank post.

Mr. Stassen sought last summer to block the renomination of Vice-President Richard M. Nixon. However, he dropped the effort at the Republican National Convention in San Francisco and ultimately made a speech seconding Mr. Nixon's nomination.



United Press

Arthur Larson